or pick up in person from: Dynamic Concepts, Inc., Interstate Commerce Commission Building, 1201 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Room 2229, Washington, DC 20423. Telephone: (202) 289–4357/4359. [Assistance for the hearing impaired is available through TDD services (202) 927–5721.]

Decided: June 27, 1995.

By the Commission, Chairman Morgan, Vice Chairman Owen, and Commissioners Simmons and McDonald.

Vernon A. Williams,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 95–16435 Filed 7–3–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7035–01–P

[Finance Docket No. 32571]

Missouri Pacific Railroad Company—Construction and Operation Exemption—Harris and Chambers Counties, TX

AGENCY: Interstate Commerce Commission.

ACTION: Notice of conditional exemption.

SUMMARY: Under 49 U.S.C. 10505, the Interstate Commerce Commission conditionally exempts, from the prior approval requirements of 49 U.S.C. 10901, the construction and operation by Missouri Pacific Railroad Company (MP) of approximately 10.5 miles of rail line between the point of connection with its Baytown Subdivision at milepost 25.0 near McNair and the manufacturing facilities of Exxon Chemical Americas, Chevron Chemical Company, and Amoco Chemical Company at or near Mont Belvieu, in Harris and Chambers Counties, TX. The proposed construction and operation is to provide direct service by MP to the involved facilities, which are currently served directly only by Southern Pacific Lines. MP and Union Pacific Railroad Company are class I rail carrier affiliates in the Union Pacific System, providing single-line service in the United States generally west of the Mississippi River.

DATES: The exemption will not become effective until the environmental process is completed. At that time, a further decision will be issued addressing the environmental matters and establishing an exemption effective date, if appropriate. Petitions to reopen must be filed by July 25, 1995.

ADDRESSES: Send pleadings referring to Finance Docket No. 32571 to: (1) Office of the Secretary, Case Control Branch, Interstate Commerce Commission, 1201 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, DC 20423; and (2) Petitioner's representative: S. William Livingston, Jr., 1201 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., P.O. Box 7566, Washington, DC 20044–7566.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Joseph H. Dettmar, (202) 927–5660. [TDD for the hearing impaired: (202) 927–5721.]

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Additional information is contained in the Commission's decision. To purchase a copy of the full decision, write to, call, or pick up in person from: Dynamic Concepts, Inc., Interstate Commerce Commission Building, 1201 Constitution Avenue, N.W., Room 2229, Washington, DC 20423. Telephone (202) 289–4357/4359. [Assistance for the hearing impaired is available through TDD services (202) 927–5721.]

Decided: June 27, 1995.

By the Commission, Chairman Morgan, Vice Chairman Owen, and Commissioners Simmons and McDonald.

Vernon A. Williams,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 95–16434 Filed 7–3–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 7035–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Drug Enforcement Administration

[DEA No. 132F]

1995 Revised Aggregate Production Quotas for Controlled Substances in Schedules I and II

AGENCY: Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), Justice.

ACTION: Notice of final revised aggregate production quotas for 1995.

SUMMARY: This notice establishes revised 1995 aggregate production quotas for controlled substances in Schedules I and II of the Controlled Substances Act (CSA).

DATES: This order is effective on July 5, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Howard McClain, Jr., Chief, Drug and Chemical Evaluation Section, Drug Enforcement Administration, Washington, D.C. 20537, Telephone: (202) 307–7183.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 306 of the CSA (21 U.S.C. 826) requires the Attorney General to establish aggregate production quotas for controlled substances in Schedules I and II each year. This responsibility has been delegated to the Administrator of the DEA pursuant to Section 0.100 of Title 28 of the Code of Federal Regulations. The Administrator, in turn, has redelegated this function to the Deputy Administrator of the DEA pursuant to Section 0.104 of Title 28 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

On May 9, 1995, a notice of the proposed revised 1995 aggregate production quotas for controlled substances in Schedules I and II was published in the **Federal Register** (60 FR 24649). All interested parties were invited to comment on or object to these proposed aggregate production quotas on or before June 9, 1995.

Several companies commented that the revised 1995 aggregate production quotas for amphetamine, diphenoxylate, fentanyl, hydrocodone, hydromorphone, methadone, methadone intermediate (for conversion), methylphenidate, morphine and oxycodone (for sale), were insufficient to provide for the estimated medical, scientific, research and industrial needs of the United States, for export requirements and for the establishment and maintenance of reserve stocks.

The DEA has reviewed the involved companies' 1994 year-end inventories, their initial 1995 manufacturing quotas, 1995 export requirements and their actual and projected 1995 sales. Based on this data, the DEA has adjusted the revised 1995 aggregate production quotas for amphetamine, diphenoxylate, fentanyl, hydromorphone, methadone, methadone intermediate (for conversion), morphine and oxycodone (for sale) to meet the estimated medical, scientific, research and industrial needs of the United States.

Regarding hydrocodone and methylphenidate, the DEA has decided that no adjustments are necessary to meet the 1995 estimated medical, scientific, research and industrial needs of the United States.

The Office of Management and Budget has determined that notices of aggregate production quotas are not subject to centralized review under Executive Order 12866. This action has been analyzed in accordance with the principles and criteria contained in Executive Order 12612, and it has been determined that this matter does not have sufficient Federalism implications to warrant the preparation of a Federalism Assessment.

The Deputy Administrator hereby certifies that this action will have no significant impact upon small entities whose interests must be considered under the Regulatory Flexibility Act, 5 U.S.C. 601, et seq. The establishment of aggregate production quotas for Schedules I and II controlled substances is mandated by law and by international treaty obligations. While aggregate production quotas are of primary importance to large manufacturers, their

impact upon small entities is neither negative nor beneficial. Accordingly, the Deputy Administrator has determined that this action does not required a regulatory flexibility analysis.

Therefore, under the authority vested in the Attorney General by Section 306 of the Controlled Substances Act of 1970 (21 U.S.C. 826), delegated to the Administrator by Section 0.100 of Title 28 of the Code of Federal Regulations, and redelegated to the Deputy Administrator of the DEA by Section 0.104 of Title 28 of the Code of Federal Regulations, the Deputy Administrator hereby orders that the 1995 revised aggregate production quotas, expressed in grams of anhydrous acid or base, be established as follows:

Basic class	Established revised 1995 quotas
Schedule I:	
Acetylmethadol	7
Alphacetylmethadol	5
Aminorex	7
Bufotenine	10
Cathinone	9
Difenoxin	14,000
Dihydromorphine	5
2,5-Dimethoxyamphetamine	15,650,000
Dimethoxyamphetamine	7
Ethylamine analog of Phencyclidine	5
N-Ethylamphetamine	9
Lysergic acid diethylamide	56
Mescaline	7
Methaqualone	7
Methcathinone	14
4-Methoxyamphetamine	17
4-Methylaminorex	2
3,4-Methylenedioxyamphetamine	17
3,4-Methylenedioxy-N-ethylamphetamine	27
3,4-Methylenedioxymethamphetamine	17
3-Methylfentanyl	14
Normethadone	5
Normorphine	7
Tetrahydrocannabinols	35,000
Thiophene Analog of Phencyclidine	10
Schedule II:	
Alfentanil	7,000
Amobarbital	15
Amphetamine	1,226,000
Cocaine	550,000
Codeine (for sale)	67,312,000
Codeine (for conversion)	16,181,000
Desoxyephedrine	1,154,000
(1,138,000 grams of levo-desoxyephedrine for use in a non-controlled, non-prescription product and 16,000 grams for methamphetamine)	
Dextropropoxyphene	124,012,000
Dihydrocodeine	100,000
Diphenoxylate	965,000
Ecogonine (for conversion)	650,000
Ethylmorphine	10
Fentanyl	114,200
Hydrocodone	8,474,000
Hydromorphone	435,500
Isomethadone	10
Levo-alpha-acetylmethadol	200,000
Levorphanol	8,000
Meperidine	9,521,000
Methadone	4,388,000
Methadone (for conv)	364,000
Methadone Intermediate (for sale)	0
Methadone Int. (for conv)	5,533,000
Methylphenidate	10,410,000
Morphine (for sale)	11,145,000
Morphine (for conv)	78,105,000
Noroxymorphone (for sale)	21,000
Noroxymorphone (for conv)	3,500,000
Opium	1,304,000
Oxycodone (for sale)	4,794,000
Oxycodone (for conv)	25,500
Oxymorphone	10,200
Pentobarbital	15,706,000

Basic class	Established revised 1995 quotas
Phencyclidine	72
Phenylacetone (for conv)	3,528,000
1-Phenylcyclohexylamine	10
1-Piperidinocyclohexanecarbonitrile	10
Secobarbital	322,000
Sufentanil	1,600
Thebaine	9,383,000

Dated: June 26, 1995.

Stephen H. Greene,

Deputy Administrator.

[FR Doc. 95–16321 Filed 7–3–95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4410–09–M

National Institute of Corrections

Cooperative Agreement Award

AGENCY: National Institute of Corrections, Justice.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This notice is to provide information to the public concerning a planned cooperative agreement award from the National Institute of Corrections, Department of Justice to Policy Research, Inc. (PRI) to establish a center to improve knowledge and services related to improving mechanisms for the acquisition and application of high quality knowledge about individuals in contact with the criminal justice system dually diagnosed with mental illness and substance abuse in order to improve the full range of interventions possible, including sanctioning practices, management/supervision strategies, and treatment of dually diagnosed substance abuse and mental illness with these individuals. This is not a formal request for applications.

DATES: The deadline for submission of the application is 4 p.m., E.S.T., August 4, 1995.

ADDRESSES: The application is to be submitted in original with 6 copies to the National Institute of Corrections, Attention Mr. George Keiser, Chief, Division of Community Corrections, National Institute of Corrections, 500 First Street N.W., Washington D.C. 20534.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Mr. George Keiser, 202–307–3995, ext. 135.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Authority: This cooperative agreement award will be made under authority of NIC's statutory authorities as set forth in Title 18 of the U.S. Code at 4351–4352. The cooperative agreement mechanism is being employed to fund this activity, because it is NIC's intent to be actively involved and to provide support for a public purpose which requires highly specialized expertise and a unique set of collaborative alliances to reach the projects's goals. This cooperative agreement is not subject to review as governed by Executive Order 12372, Intergovernmental Review of Federal Programs.

Availability of Funds

Approximately $906,000 will be available in Fiscal Year 1995 to fund this project for the first of 3 years. It is expected that the project will begin on or about September 15, 1995 and based on funding availability and first year results, additional funding is anticipated for up to 2 subsequent years.

The National Institute of Corrections will administer the cooperative agreement and will coordinate with program officials of the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services' Center for Substance Abuse Treatment and the Center for Mental Health Services in the management, oversight, and evaluation of project activities.

Purpose

Research has shown a high degree of dual diagnosis or co-morbidity of addictive and mental disorders (up to 80%) among offender populations resulting in a need to establish an integrated network for knowledge development, analyses of state-of-the-art practices, and knowledge application and technical assistance related to techniques for appropriately intervening, managing/supervising and treating persons in the criminal justice system who are dually diagnosed with substance abuse and mental illness. There is a need to establish an expert knowledge and practice base through the creation of a center that serves as a resource to enhanced collaboration among mental health, substance abuse treatment, and criminal justice professionals, consumers, family members, and State and local officials.

This project will increase the ability to effectively acquire, adapt, and apply existing knowledge and practice that will result in system change and improved mental health and substance abuse interventions, outcomes and management with dually diagnosed individuals in contact with the criminal justice system.

Through a cooperative agreement with a detailed strategic plan that (1) builds upon and augments the work already accomplished with the earlier jail population initiative of NIC and CMHS and (2) addresses how additional correction system target populations are to be reached over the lifetime of the award, the project through the creation of a center will address the following goals:

Goal 1: Create a commitment and common understanding regarding the need to share responsibility for the treatment, care, and management/supervision of dually diagnosed individuals who have contact across the Criminal Justice System, as well as the Mental Health Care System, and the Substance Abuse Treatment System.

Goal 2: Across all 3 systems, decrease stigmatization of those individuals with dual diagnosis of substance abuse and mental illness.

Goal 3: Increase individual jurisdictions' abilities to appropriately intervene and use of a range of graduated sanctions, with individuals dually diagnosed with substance abuse and mental illness.

Goal 4: Develop knowledge application strategies and opportunities to improve the treatment and management/supervision of substance abuse and mental illness of dually diagnosed offenders by promoting system change within each and across all three systems.

Objectives

Specifically, PRI will prepare an application for a center that will include cost, timeframes, and anticipated outcomes to:

—Consolidate, synthesize and assess promising research and program evaluation information identifying promising practices ready for dissemination and knowledge application to a wide range of